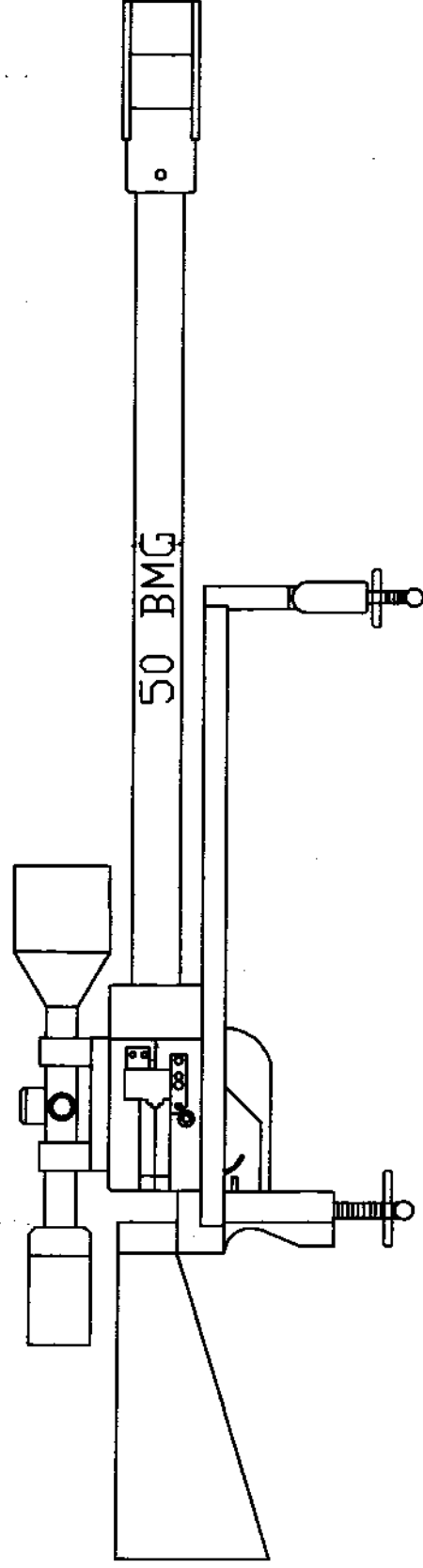


John's 50 Caliber Rifle Plans



www.fiftycaliber.com

USEFUL INFORMATION

- * Use centerdrill to start holes to keep more accurate. Drills can walk over.
- * Use sharp taps and use tap fluid / oil. Blow out all tapped holes, leaving no oil, or shaving
- * All fasteners required removable loc-tite.
- * Torque bolts to proper torque.
- * Clean bore before shooting.
- * When welding muzzle brake, don't use water to cool.
- * Check muzzle brake setscrews before shooting. Never shoot without it.
- * Use only good quality ammo from someone you can trust.
- * When testing, inspect for loose bolts or cracks in receiver.
- * Also if Firing Pin is too long, it can punch hole in primer.

If this happens, the muzzle brake is not as effective. Meaning you will get a hard kick.

Keep in mind, if a hole is punched in primer, the force from the shell will try to force out firing pin thru the back of firing block. So make it sure to install hammer stop.

Blue loc-tite the 10-32 screws on hammer stop. This is important part. Don't use any hot Rolled, mild steel for any parts. Don't drop receiver or hit with hammer / punch.

AR-15 stock is optional. If you want to cut \$40.00 off to your budget, just use the 1" o.d. aluminum rod. And add butt plate and recoil pad. Paint 1" o.d. aluminum black, you can add stock later.

- * Review Photos on floppy before beginning to make parts.

Usefull Information

When buying ak-47 parts, buy the import, china stuff, some ak-47 parts are being made in the U.S. The only trouble, is they are harden, and are tough to drill, and tapping is out of the question. The trigger, you can weld a .125 pin, in place, of an 8-32 setscrew. The pin length would be about .375 long. Its function, is to retain the trigger spring. Without it, the spring would fall out.

Use only good quality fasteners, such as screws, and bolts. Use blue removable loc-tite, on all fasteners. Check all fasteners before shooting. Fasteners could crack, or become loose, check them.

When making parts on firing block page, follow plans exactly. Drill the .157" hole first, to a depth of .860". If you drill, the .077" hole first, it may drift, from it correct location. And always use center drill, and edge finder. The firing pin can be turned down on a lathe, just use proper material. To save time, I used an AR-15 firing pin, and went from there.

All parts should be properly made, and installed properly, before test firing, or shooting. Use 100 yards of fishing line, to test. Sit the rifle, on the ground, tie on your line, and load. I recommend that you be atleast 100 yards away, when firing. Loose parts may fly off with great force. I hope, you have tighten all your fasteners, so this should not happen. Parts such as barrel clamp, hammer stop, muzzle brake, and handle, should always be on rifle, when shooting.

Always check bore before firing, it should be clean of dirt, grease or anything, even cleaning solvents. Do this with rifle unloaded.

When loading, cock hammer completely, completely, is when the trigger catches the hammer. This is the safe way, to cock hammer. If you hold it, you may let go, and rifle could fire. Cock the hammer and then insert the round. Make sure to mill small flats, on hammer cocking shaft, so setscrews will hold. Use removable loc-tite.

Usefull Information

Always lock firing block, when firing. Clearance for firing block is .003", front, or back. Top, or bottom is .005". Use feeler gauge. To check, insert completed firing block, into receiver slot, and dont lock down, when checking clearance. This is not a shooting test, it is to check the clearance, of firing block, and receiver slot.

Barrel clamp, should be mounted straight. This clamp will keep barrel from screwing in or out. This will keep the head space, where it was set. The barrel clamp will help support, the barrel. Another plus of the barrel clamp, is that it will make rifle more rigid.

When making muzzle brake, have welded, by certified welder. And use good quality material. After welding, dont cool with water, this could cause cracking. Drill the .562" hole in proper location, and only when it has cooled. After drill, deburr hole, and check alinment to barrel. Use wooden dowel rod, to check, clearence of hole. Remove dowel after test, is complete.

Bi-pod height, on plans are for a range of 300 yards or so. You may need to make higher, or lower. A different design may be used, just be sure, it will hold up.

Alumnium base is 3.0"wide. And the slot for the trigger, can be half the size. The plans call for a one inch, but a .6" could be used. The trigger, must pivot freely.

If you start with the receiver, I suggest trying this...

Cut two pieces of 1.5 x 3.0 x 5.1 mild steel, cold finish, or other proper steels such as; 4140. 4140 is three times stronger, but will cost more and add machining time. I used mild steel. Cut material with cold cutting saw, not friction. Friction sawing tends to heat edges, and can dull tools. Even when you make your muzzle brake don't dip into water to cool it. Don't forget to wear safety glasses even when tapping, they can break too.

After material is cut and deburred, mill to length (5.00) for both pieces. Check for Squareness. Length on plates can vary plus or minus .050" without trouble. Just make both plates the same.

Let get milling with 3/4" rougher endmill. Mill out clearance for firing block, and shell loading area. I did it in 4 or 5 passes, the faster you move this metal the more it will warp. Try to keep it cool as possible. I used flood type coolant, but mist will work. The slot is where the most will occur cause of its depth. After you had rough plates in, use .5 or .625 endmill to get in tolerance. Use slower feeds to get smooth surface, milling marks can start cracks.

Mill clearance for hammer in bottom plate. Only the bottom plate. Hammer cant touch sides, must pivot freely.

Face both plates on the sides that make contact, when bolted together. They must be flat. If you have access to precision grinder, then use it that will be the best.

Next step, will be drilling for the top plate. Drill clearance holes for 3/8 allen bolt. And then, counter bore the same 3 holes that was just drilled. Dowel pinning is done after torque together. Now for the bottom plate, drill the 3 tapped 3/8-16 hole @ 1.0 deep. On the bottom of the bottom plate drill the mounting holes in proper location. Two are 3/8-16 and two are 5/16-18. Tap all holes straight, make sure to remove all burrs and lub. from tapped holes.

Now its time to bolt together. I used blue loc-tite and torqued several times, at different settings. Try to keep flat, like torque of a cylinder head. Be sure to fit firing block, it must move freely. Clearance is on firing block drawing. As far as torque of bolts, torque to proper torque for that size of bolt. With feeler gauge, check clearance of firing block.

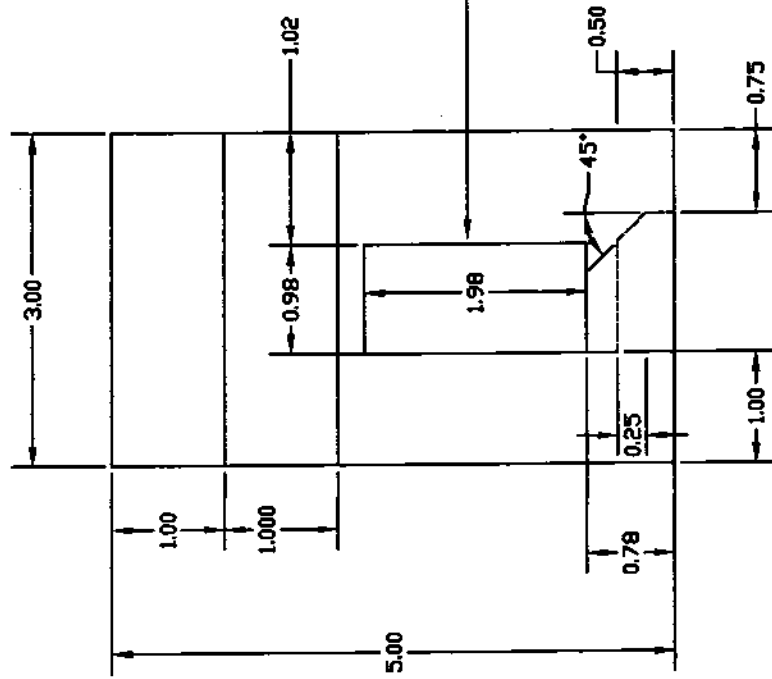
Next dowel pinning, use .250 pins. I used two and place them in location, where there was plenty metal around the pins for support, and not by the slot for the firing block. I didn't drill holes anywhere near the slot, not even for scope mounts.

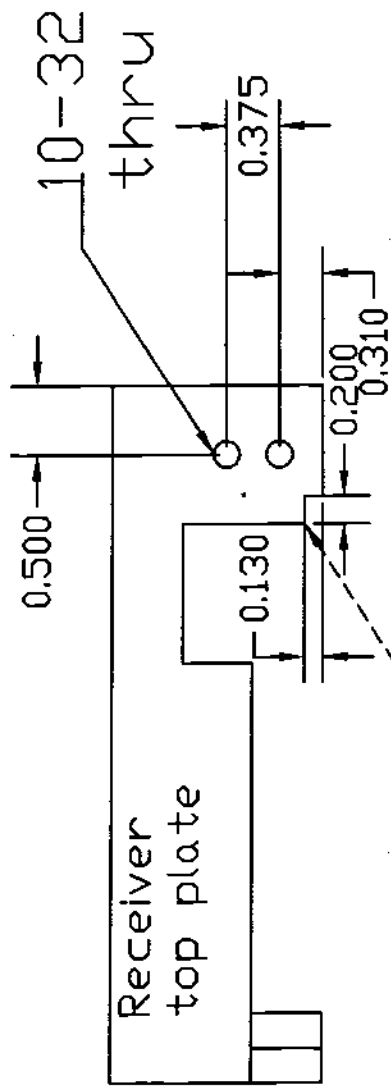
Next, barrel threads, drill, bore and tap threads into bolted together receiver. Making sure its straight, use indicator. Drawings are for BMG hd ground barrel. Other barrels may have problem with head spacing. I used 17/16-8 tpi. I bought tap, and shared the cost with friend. If you rethread the barrel ~~make~~ ^{Make} sure that it is not too thin. I would keep the threads that are already on barrel. A four jaw lathe can be used to thread the receiver.

A 8-32 tap hole is needed on the bottom of the receiver, location is on prints. This hole is for setscrew, that holds spring for trigger.

RECEIVER
Bottom Plate

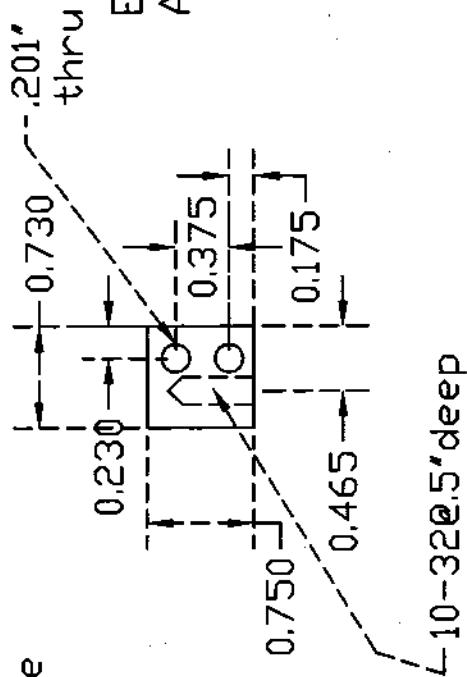
MILL THRU THIS AREA.
HAMMER WILL MOUNT HERE.
SQUARE CORNERS ARE NOT
NEEDED, IN POCKET. A .188"
RADIUS IS SUGGESTED.



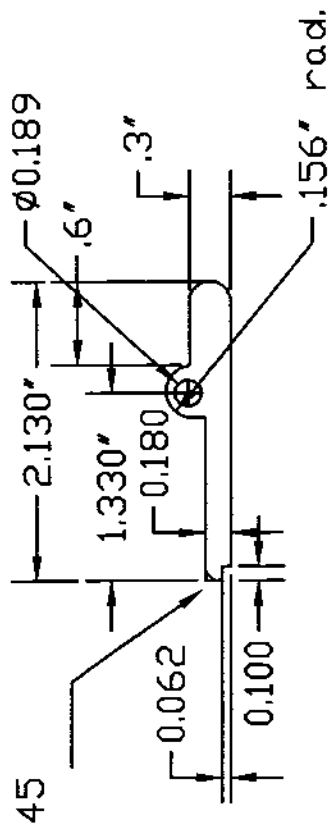


Note A

Extractor mount
Aluminum .375 thick



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Rifle Plans
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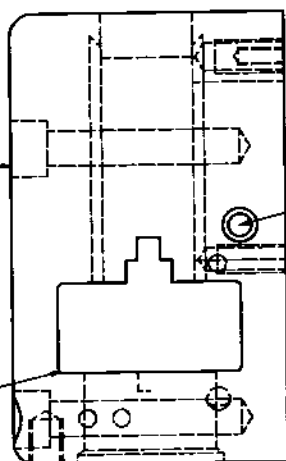


Extractor
tool steel o-1
.125" thick

Note A; Mill metal off, for extractor clearance
to center of receiver.
Top plate only.

Use grade 5 minimum allen bolt.

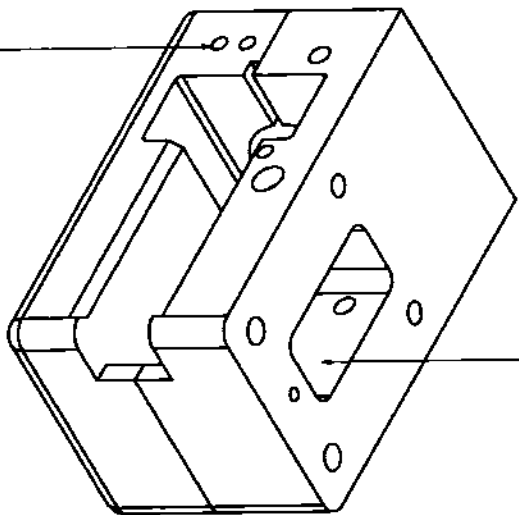
SEE NOTE:



Hammer Shaft Mounts Here.

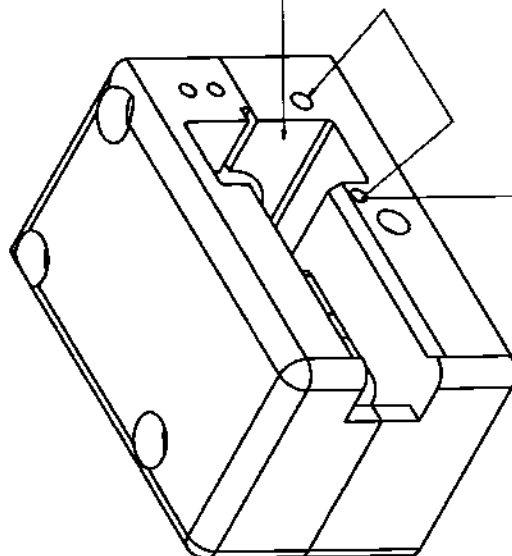
Barrel Threaded Hole

Extractor mounts here.



Hammer clearance area.

Firing Block slot.



Firing Block Stop mounts here.

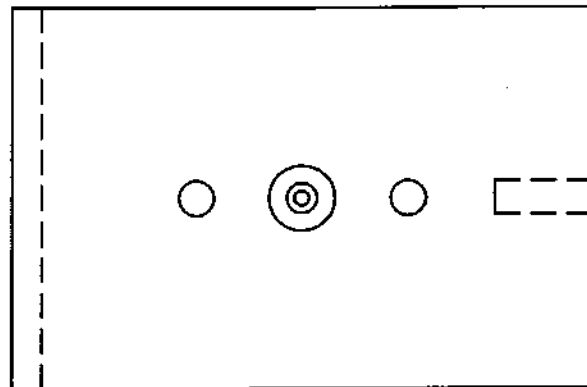
NOTE: RADIUS CORNERS OF FIRING BLOCK SLOT WILL ADD STRENGTH, AND WILL RESIST CRACKING.

DESIGNER	John	CHECKED		John's 50 Caliber Rifle plans	
DATE		DATE		RECEIVER	
APPROVED		APPROVED		SIZE	200
				SCALE	1 OF 1

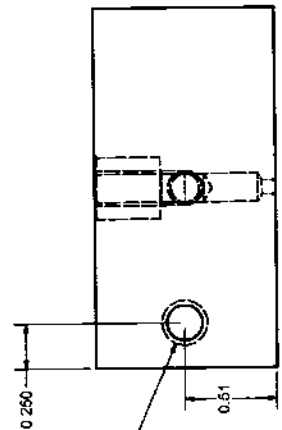
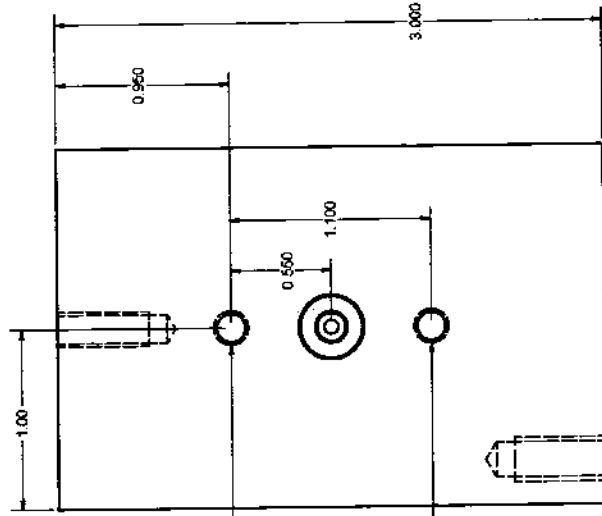
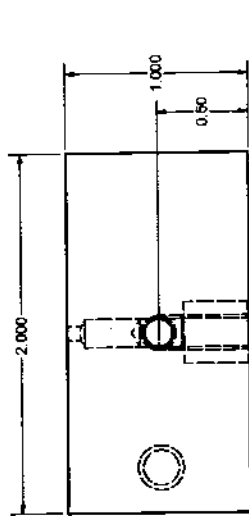
HAMMER
STOP



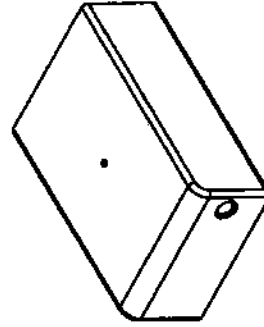
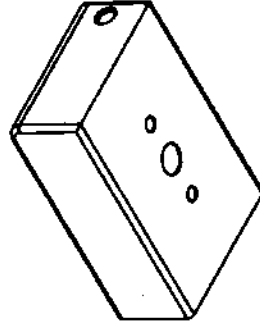
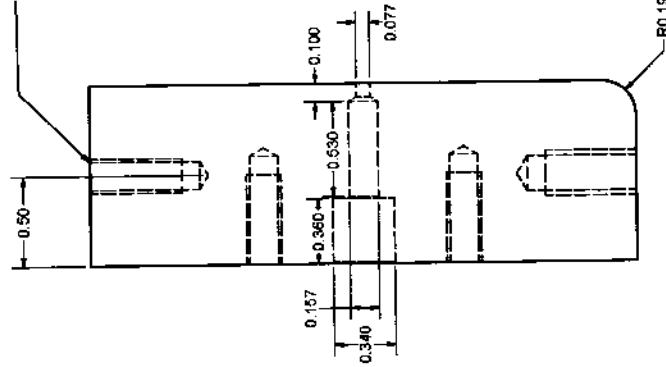
FIRING
PIN



FIRING
BLOCK



Drill & Tap 10-32 @ .5" deep.
Mount knob here.



Johns 50 Caliber Rifle Plans

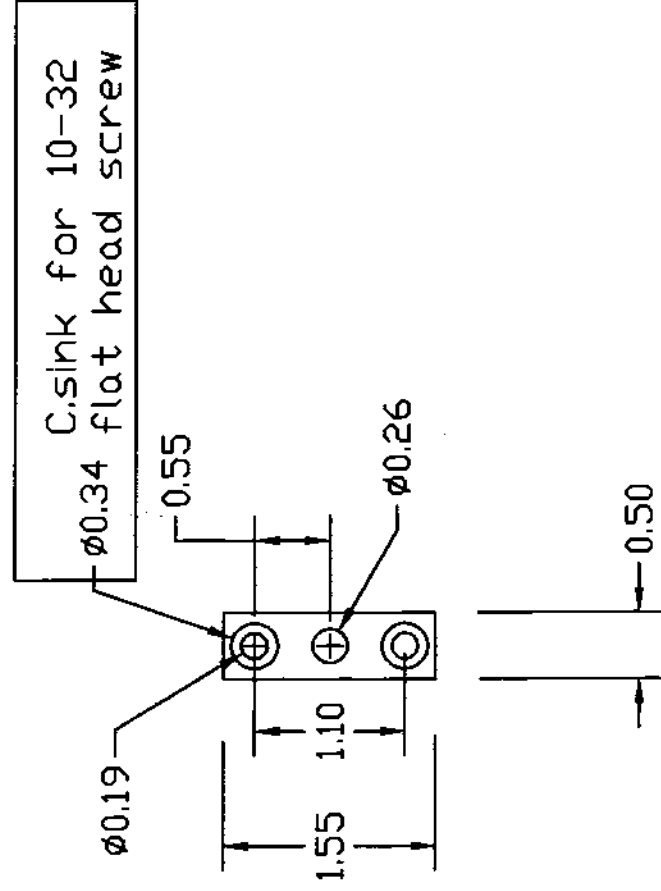
DRAWN		CHECKED		TITLE		DATE		APPROVED		MATERIAL		SCALE		SHEET	
JOHN		JOHN		Firing Block		10/10/10		[Signature]		Mat. Steel		1:1		1 of 1	
10/10/10		10/10/10		Firing Block		10/10/10		[Signature]		Mat. Steel		1:1		1 of 1	
10/10/10		10/10/10		Firing Block		10/10/10		[Signature]		Mat. Steel		1:1		1 of 1	
10/10/10		10/10/10		Firing Block		10/10/10		[Signature]		Mat. Steel		1:1		1 of 1	

Ø0.16 ± 0.00
10-32 UNF - 2B ± 0.50

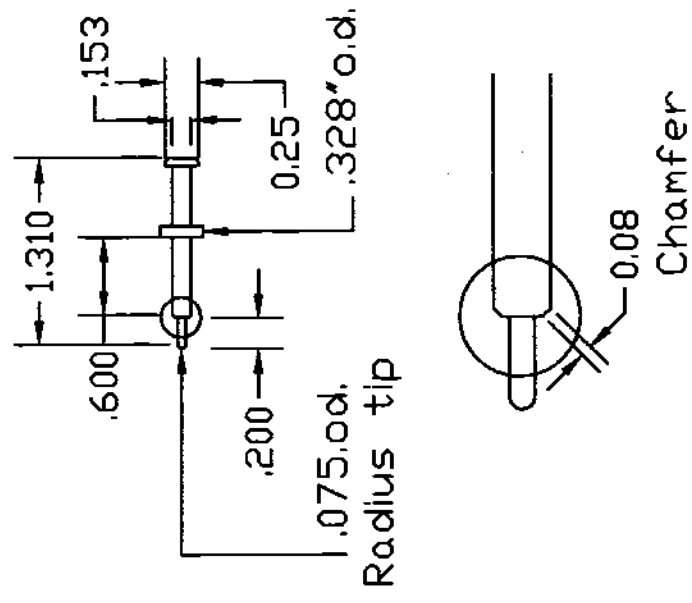
Ø0.16 ± 0.00
10-32 UNF - 2B ± 0.50

1/4-20 UNC - 1B ± 0.50

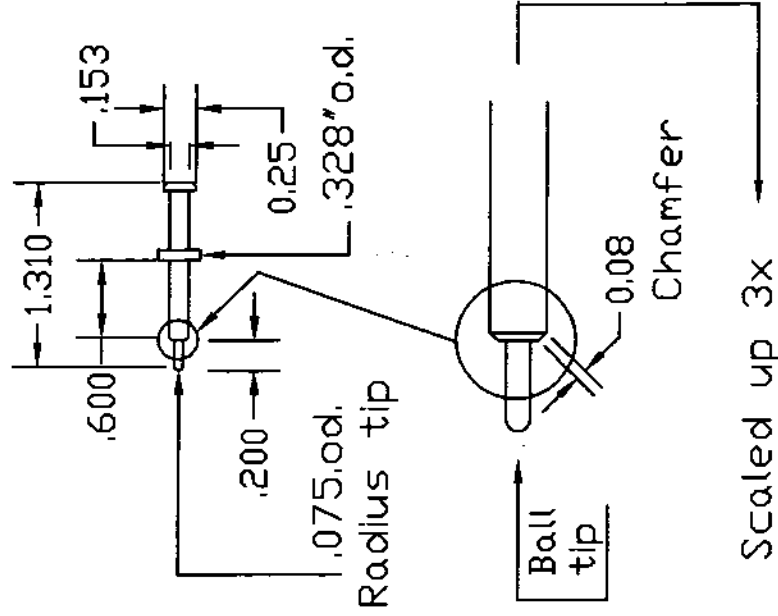
HAMMER STOP
.25x.5x1.55
steel



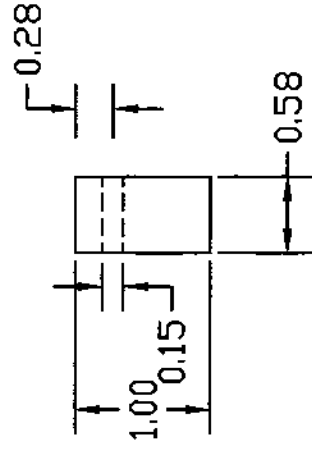
FIRING PIN
MADE FROM AR-15



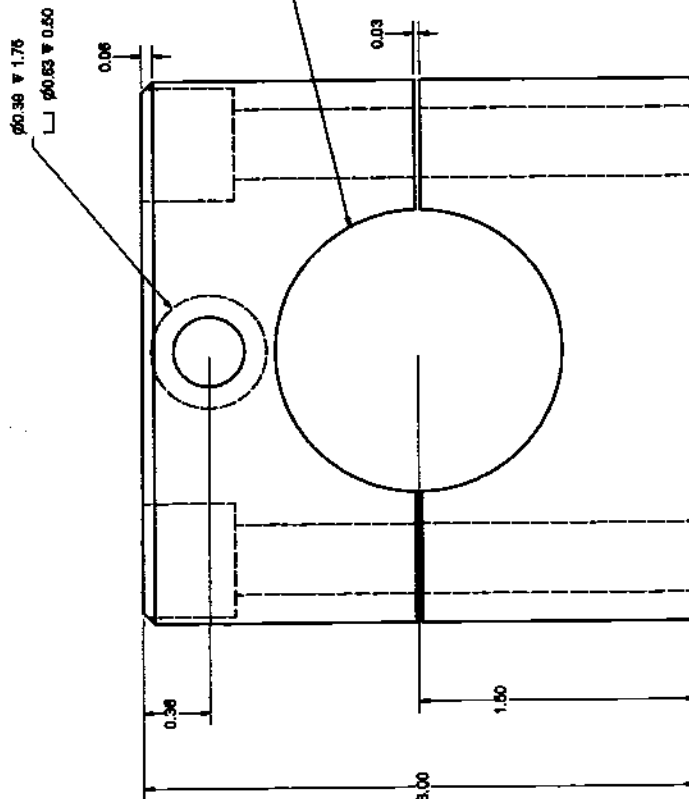
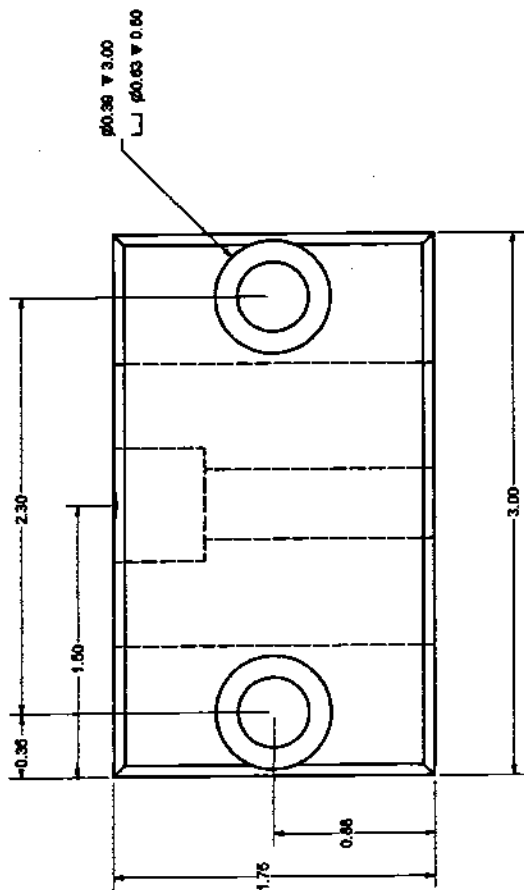
FIRING PIN MADE FROM AR-15



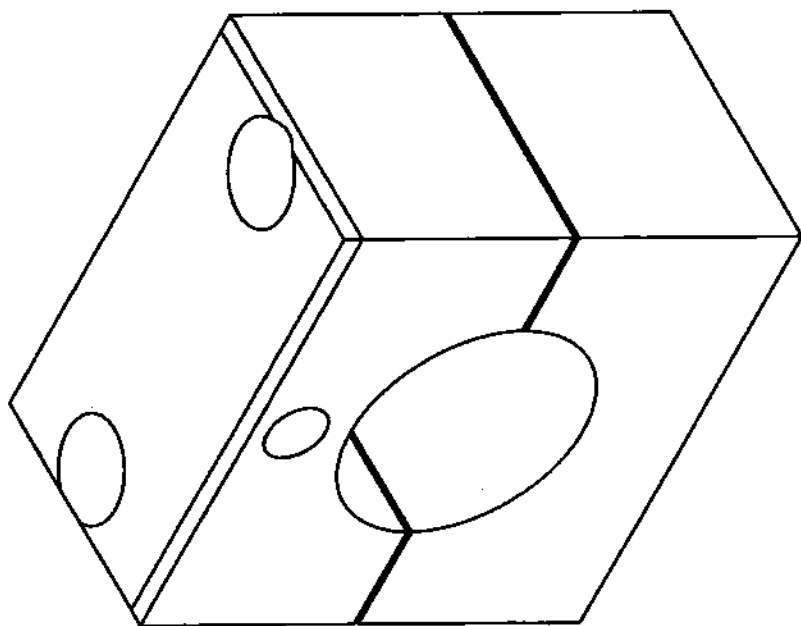
If using a precision grinder make the following fixture.



Use mild steel 2 or 3 inches long.
Make sure bottom is flat.
Firing pin can be rotated by hand,
as other hand turns handle to
lower grinding wheel.
Turn both slowly.



See Notes.

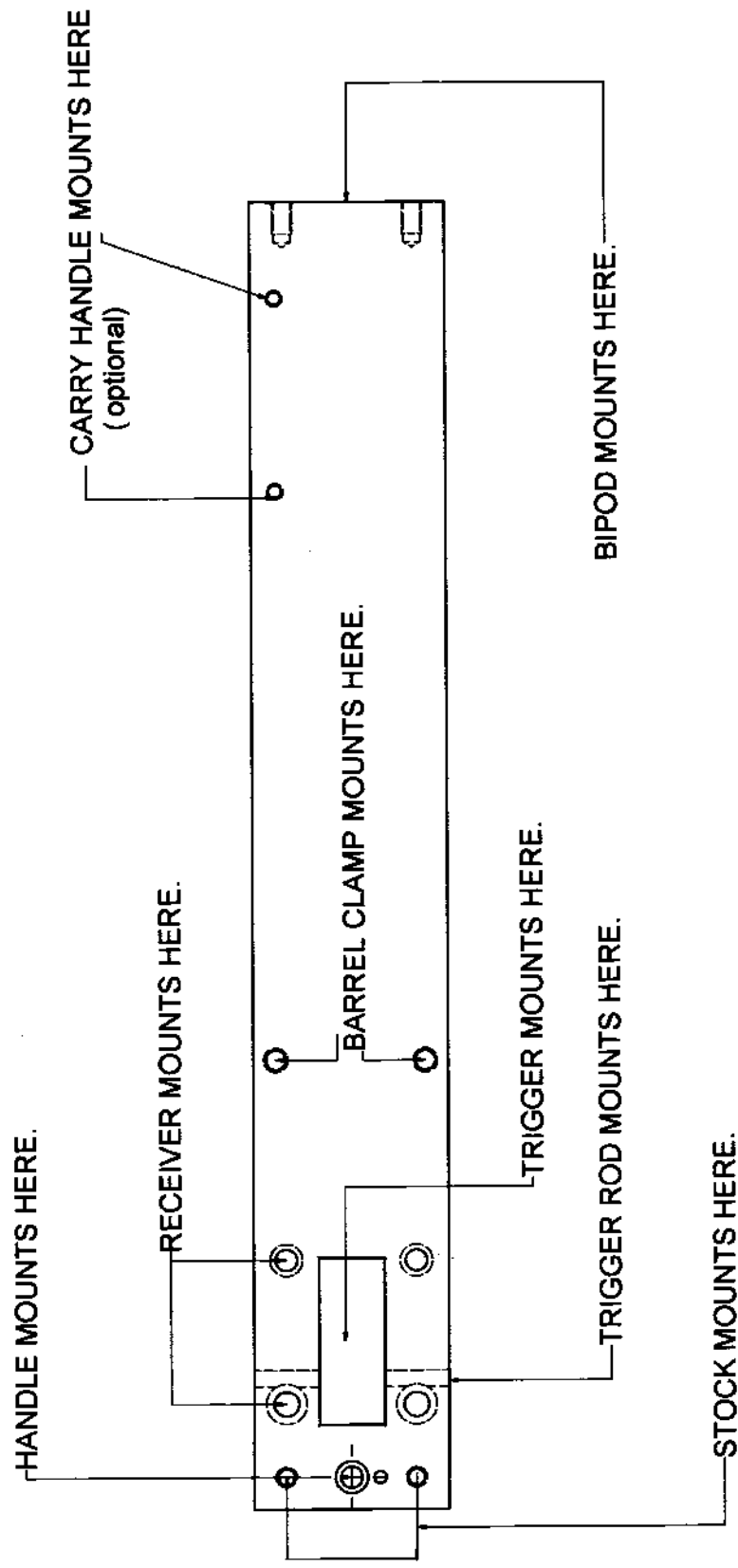


Notes: Hole for barrel diameter.
Bore must be smaller than barrel diameter, .005" min.
Barrel Clamp must clamp tightly, to barrel diameter.

Material: Aluminum 1.5x1.75x3.0"
Two pieces

DESIGN	JOHN	TITLE	John's 50 Caliber Rifle Plans
CHECKED	JOHN	DATE	
BY	JOHN	DATE	
APPROVED	JOHN	DATE	
REV	1	DATE	
SCALE	C	DRAWING	Drawing5z
SHEET	1	OF	1

TOP VIEW



Material: 3/4 x 3.0" Aluminum

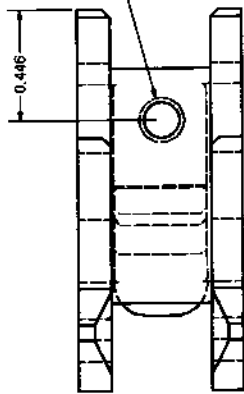
DRAWN John		John's 50 Caliber Rifle Plans					
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GAX		TITLE					
SFG		Aluminum Base					
APPROVED							
		SIZE		DWG NO	REV		
		C		Drawing3a			
		SCALE					SHEET 1 OF 1
2							

[illegible]

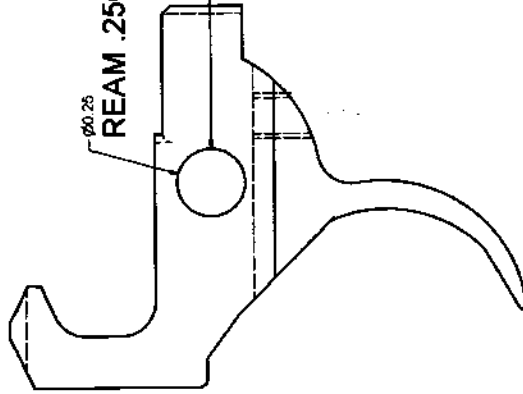
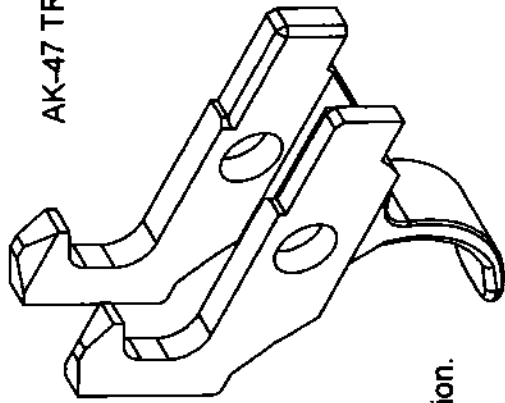
Chamfer top edges.

Tap both ends of the .25" hole,
5/16-18 @ .38" deep.
Install two allen setscrews 5/16-18
in each end, of the same hole.
This will lock trigger rod, in position.
No rotation of trigger rod, is allowed.

[illegible]

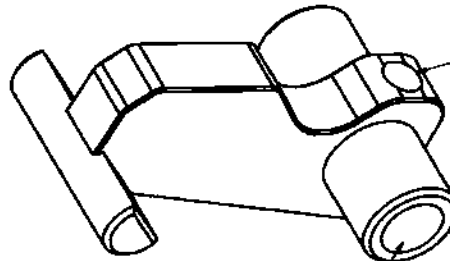


AK-47 TRIGGER

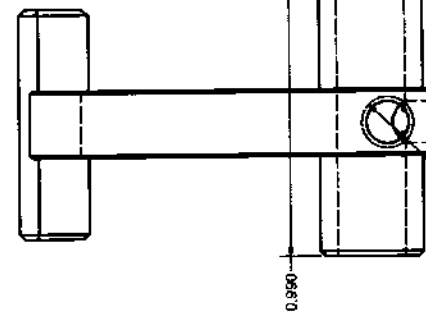


Trigger will have .236" hole, in proper location.

SEE NOTES, NEXT PAGE.



AK-47 HAMMER



REAM @ .2500"-.2520" i.d.

DESIGNED	John	TITLE	John's 50 Caliber Rifle Plans
CHECKED	DA	AK-47 Parts	
DATE		SIZE	C
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		REV	1
		OF	1

MODIFYING PARTS

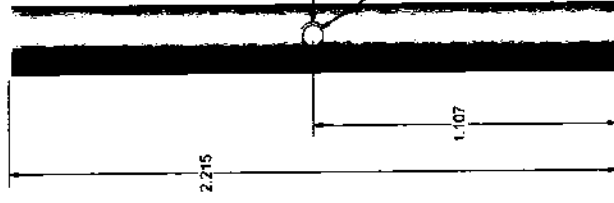
The AK-47 Trigger : the pivot hole in it is 6mm. Drill it out to .25 id thru both sides. Next grind or belt sand off 1 ear if you like this will make for smoother trigger.

A 8-32 thread hole located in rear, this will hold in trigger spring. Lock-tite in with removable, trigger is now finish. Trigger is mounted in Rail.

The trigger shaft is 2.215" long. I used 1/4" stainless steel, mild steel is fine. A 3-48 tap hole is put in center. A allen screw is loc-tited here. Note this screw keeps the trigger in the right location, in the unfired position. The spring pushes the trigger up, and this allen screw (3-48) stops the upward movement.

The 5/16" setscrews, 2 of them in the aluminum base pushes against the trigger rod, holds it in place and stop it from rotating.

Really tighten the 5/16 setscrew tight with loc-tite. If the Rod, rotate while loaded the gun should not fire. It just will not cock the hammer. This is really easy to understand the trigger system.



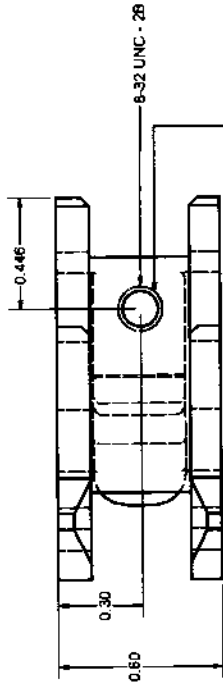
TRIGGER ROD

Material: Stainless Steel

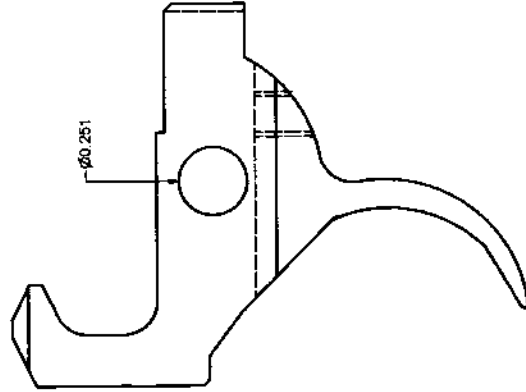
0.08 ± 0.26
3-48 UNC - 28

Install 3-48, allen head screw @ .25" long. Allen screw in Trigger Rod, and Trigger Spring, will keep Trigger in desired, unfired position.

Trigger must pivot freely, on Trigger Rod. Trigger Rod will mount in Aluminum base/Frame. Two 5/16-18 setscrews will retain trigger rod in place. One each side, in Frame Trigger Rod, must be locked in place, to eliminate, any rotation. NO Rotation of Trigger Rod is allowed.



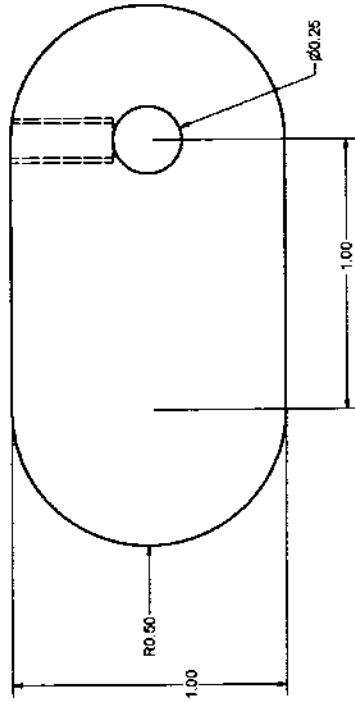
After tapping, install a 8-32 setscrew @ .5" long. Use loctite, to secure. This setscrew will retain the trigger spring.



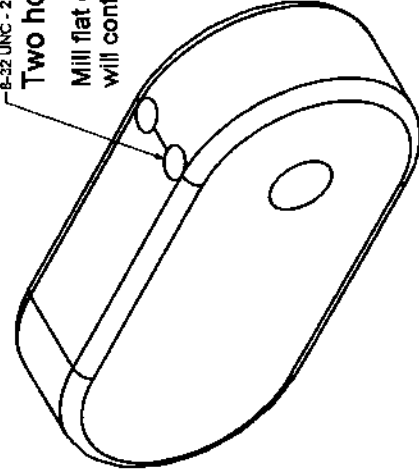
AK-47 TRIGGER

DRAWN		TITLE	
JOHN		John's 50 Caliber Rifle Plans	
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DIA			
EYES			
APPROVED			
SIZE	DATE	TRIGGER NO	REV
C		Trigger & rod	
SCALE			
SHEET		OF 1	

Lever for Hammer Rod
Material : .5" x 1.0" Aluminum



Two holes equally spaced.
Mill flat on Hammer Rod, where setscrews
will contact Hammer Rod.



Material: Stainless Steel

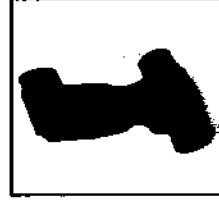
Hammer Rod

IMPORTANT

Rod must pivot freely in receiver.
Mill flats on hammer rod, to match
setscrews in hammer.
Install .25" spacer/collar between
Lever and side of receiver. This will
space out lever, off side of receiver.
To help retain hammer rod, install
.25" i.d. lock collar, opposite end
of lever, on hammer rod.

DRAWN	DATE	TITLE	John's 50 Caliber Rifle Plans
JOH	2000	DATE	
APPROVED	DATE	SIZE	C
APPROVED	DATE	DWG NO	lever&rod
APPROVED	DATE	REV	
APPROVED	DATE	SCALE	1 OF 1

John's 50 Caliber Rifle Plans

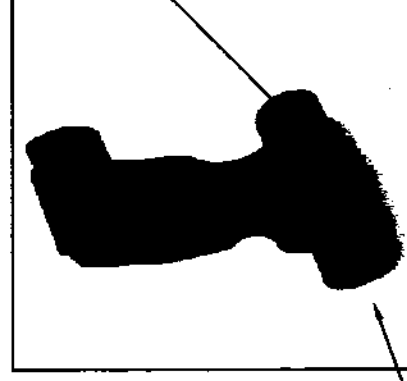


AK-47 Hammer

Steps to completing hammer.

Drill 6mm pivot hole to .250 inches.
Drill & Tap two 10-32 holes, into main body of hammer. The two holes will be drilled thru to the pivot hole. Two setscrews will be used here to lock hammer to hammer shaft. Mill two small flats on hammer shaft to match setscrews in hammer. Mill flats .030" deep.

Two 10-32 tapped holes, 90 degrees apart.



10-32 tapped hole.

Pivot hole (6mm), drill to .250"

MODIFYING HAMMER

Make sure not to buy American made they're too hard to drill. Get Import. Hammer comes with 6mm hole, drill out to .25 i.d. to fit your .25" rod. (Hammer Rod, which is 4.10" oal.) drill and tap (2) 10-32 holes thru to the .25 hole, this will let you lock the hammer to the hammer rod. Mill small flats, so that the setscrew in the hammer will help lock hammer to shaft. The hammer rod is just cut to length, and flats for setscrews. The hammer will need to be milled to fit in the slot of the receiver. Make sure the hammer spring is correctly installed, it will only work one way. The hammer will only work one way. Most people install the hammer wrong. The ears on hammer are away from hitting firing pin. Use pictures for reference.

THE BARREL

The length of mine is 32". I suggest no shorter, the shorter it is the higher the pressure will get. It will come 45" oal. and 26 pounds. I turn all the o.d.s. off, and I measured 1.562" at barrel clamp area. The rest of the barrel, I turn down to 1.5" od. Using carbide endmill, mill 2 flats near receiver end not too deep, just use wrench to tighten. Loctite-blue-on barrel threads.

The barrel length I used is 32".36" is the longest that you want to go. After 36" the barrel starts adding drag. Barrel clamp should be straight. It should also be tight to barrel od. I bored .002" too small, to insure a positive fit.

Muzzle brake should always be on rifle when shooting. This will reduce recoil. Also it will reduce stress to the receiver. The muzzle brake has 3 setscrews that will lock down on the barrel 2.150" from end. I suggest that you cut a small groove around the od. of barrel, 2.150" from end, and not the thread end. Muzzle brake will go on, not thread end. Hope you already know this.

Align muzzle brake horizontal straight and lock the (3) setscrews tight with loctite. Make sure .562 id hole in muzzle brake is in proper location. To check use .510" od wood dowel pin. The wood should not touch muzzle brake.

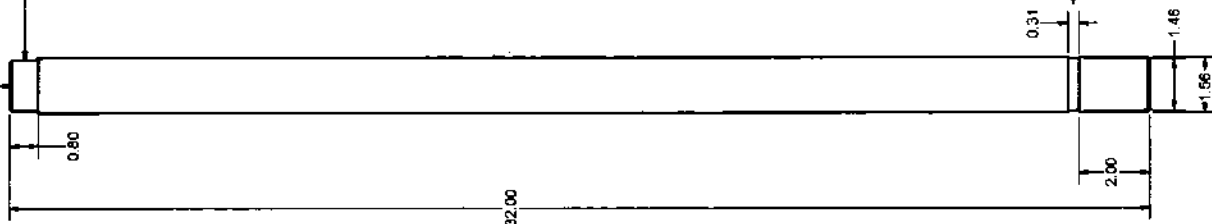
50 BMG Surplus Barrels will already be chambered.

THREADS: 1.437" - 8 tpi.

BMG Surplus Barrels, will already be threaded.
Other thread diameters, may be used. Receiver
threads/Bore must match, Barrel threads.

A surplus barrel weighs about 26 pounds.
To remove some weight turn barrel diameters
down to 1.560 diameter.

Muzzle Brake mounts this end.
Setscrews will mate this .310
wide groove.



DESIGN	John's 50 Caliber Rifle Plans	
DATE	TITLE	
BY	Barrel	
APPROVED	DATE	REV
	C	barrel
	SCALE	SHEET 1 OF 1

BUILDING MUZZLE BRAKE (M.B.)

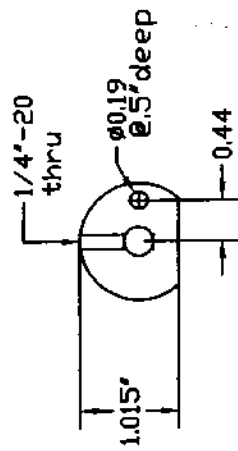
Bore out a piece of 2.25 diameter rod. I used some thick wall tubing, that was thick enough to obtain my dimensions. The M.B. bore should only be .002" difference, than the barrel diameter. I put the same dimension on drawings. I did this, to reduce mistakes, of builders.

Once the rod has been bored, face to length, both ends. Drill 3 holes 5/16-18, 120 degrees apart. 5/16-18 setscrews will go here. They will lock muzzle brake to end of barrel. The setscrews will lock in the groove on barrel, The 1.462 o.d. groove.

Next mill two flats on 2.25 rod, .125" deep and 1.00" back 180 degrees apart. Between the two flats should measure 2.0 . This flat is very important. It will hold 1/4" x 4.0 x 4.5 plates (CRS) square, and will allow better welding. Dont make M.B. without milling flats.

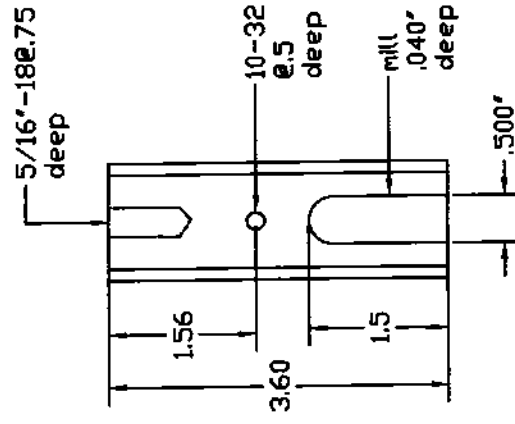
The two 1/4" x 4.0^{75'} x 4.5" cold Roll steel plate can be cut on band saw, and belt sand to dimensions. Clean metal plates / rod clean before welding. Do all machine work before welding, except for bullet hole .562 ,. Tack weld parts in proper location first. After welding, let air cool, dont dip in water to cool, and dont drop. This could cause cracks to start.

After M.B. is cool, drill the .562" hole in proper location. A lathe or mill can be used. I used Lathe. If you use mill indicate a 1.562 od rod vertical in the mill vise, slide M.B. on vertical rod. Tighten setscrews lightly and evenly. Now you can drill on mill the .562 id hole. After drilling install on barrel and check for clearance of the .562 id hole.

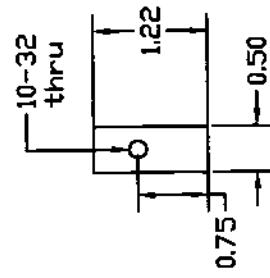


Handle

Aluminum .500" key mounts on Cobray m-11 plastic grip. There is already keyway in plastic grip. To mount alum. key in grip drill .201" clearance hole in grip $\varnothing .75$ off bottom. The existing hole is for a 10-32 screw for hole already in grip.



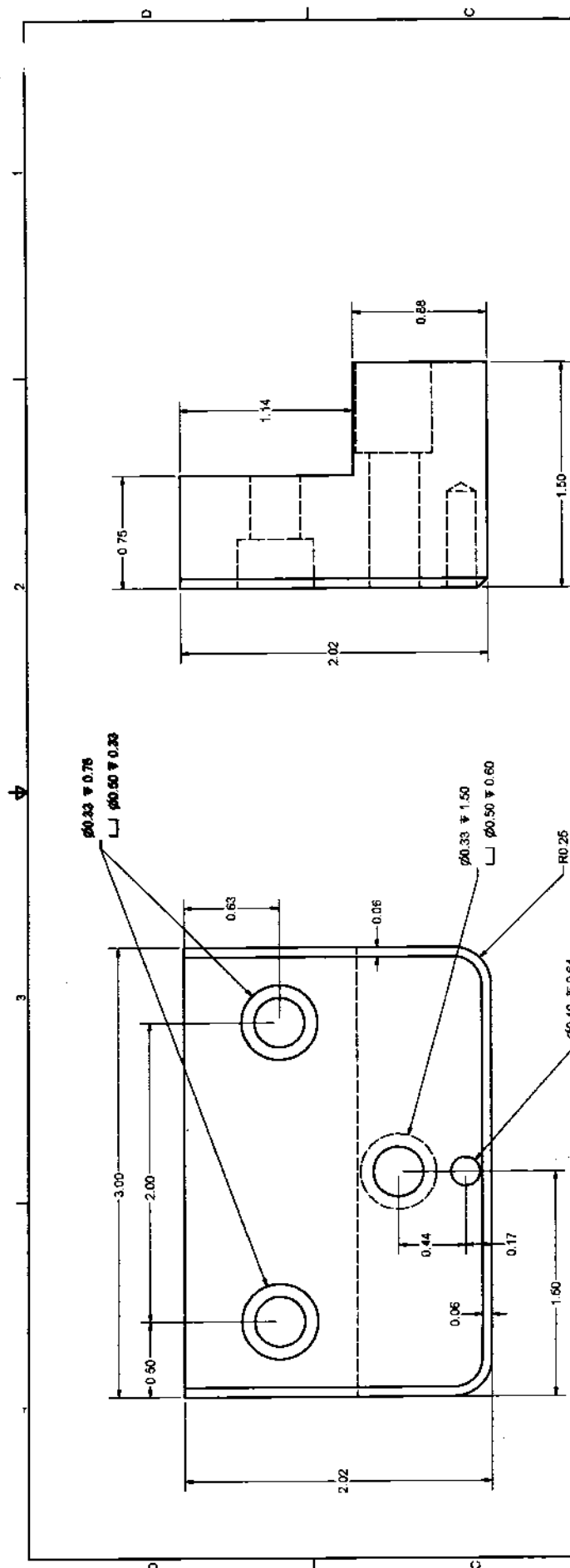
1.25" Aluminum Rod



.472x.500 Aluminum key

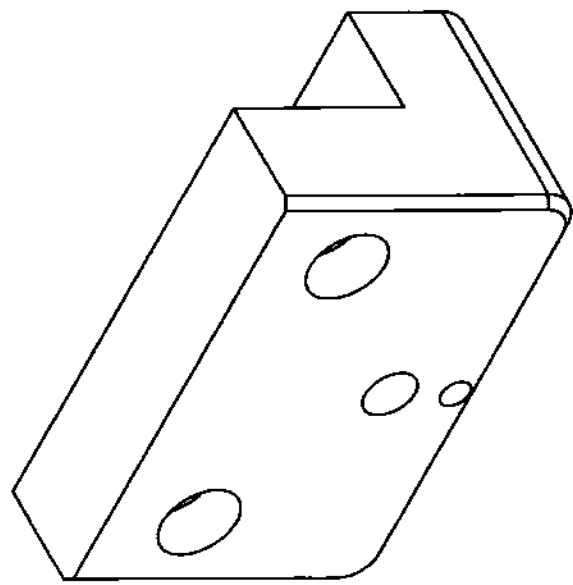
The .190" is for a dowell pin, this will keep handle from rotating or becoming loose.

In the bottom, of the handle, drill & tap 1/2"-13 $\varnothing .15$ deep in center. This is for elevation Jack screw.

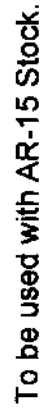


Material: Aluminum 1.5"x 3.0"

Stock Mount will mount to alum. base.

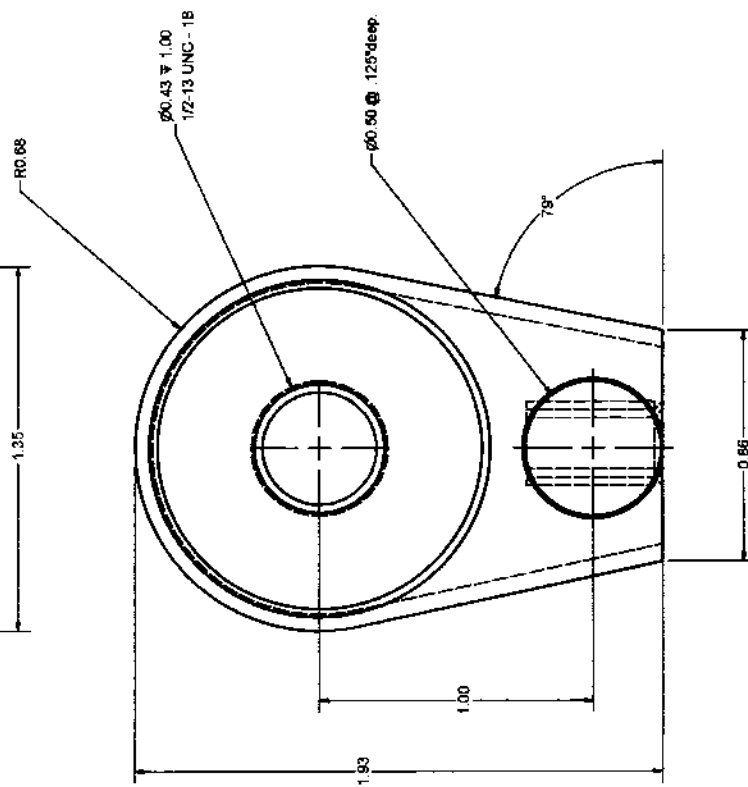
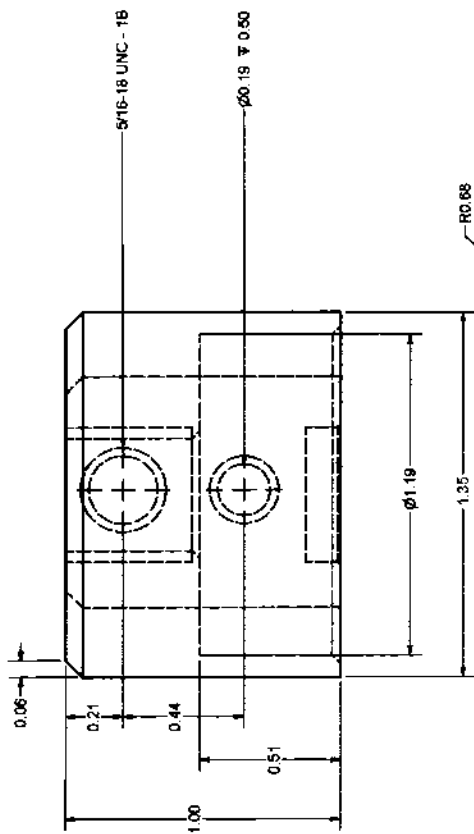


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1

One allen setscrew 1/2-13 @ 1.0 long.



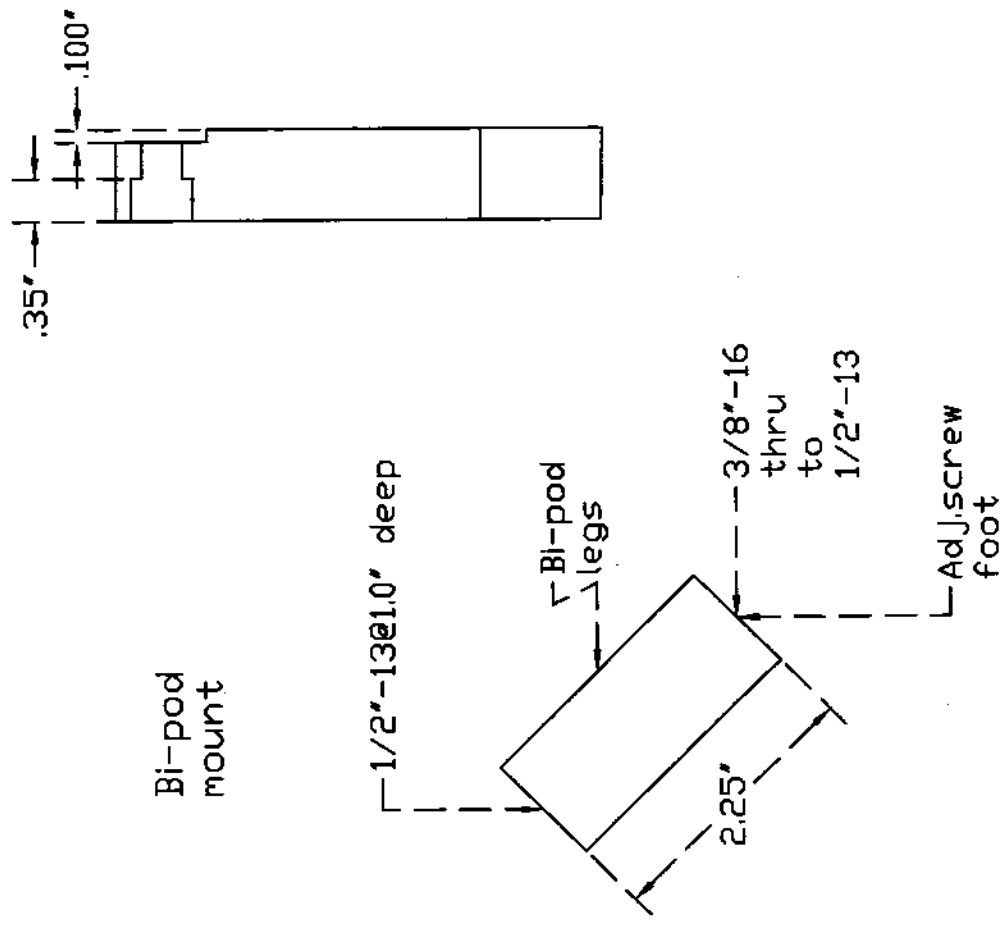
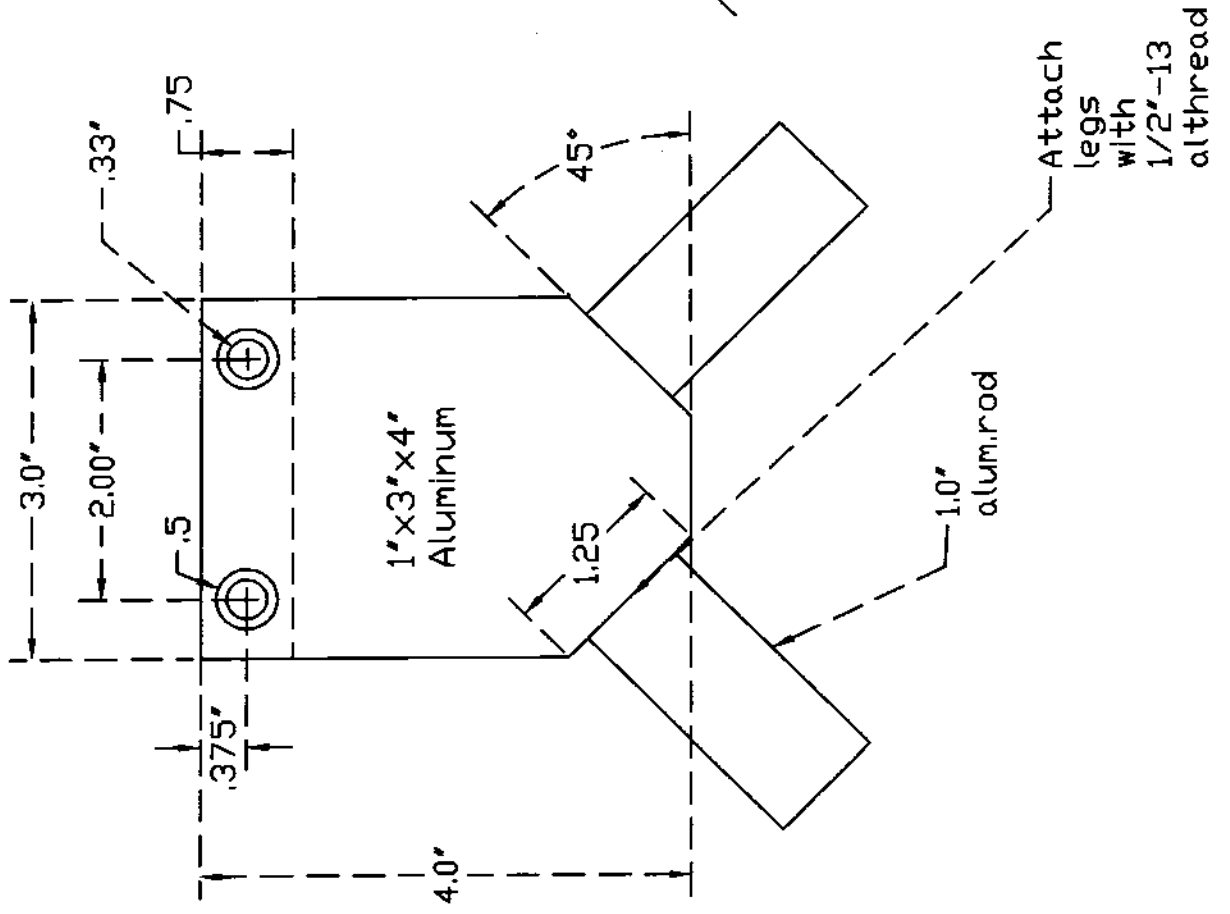
STN

Stock adapter for AR-15 style stock.

Material; 6061 Aluminum

REMOVE ALL SHARP EDGES.

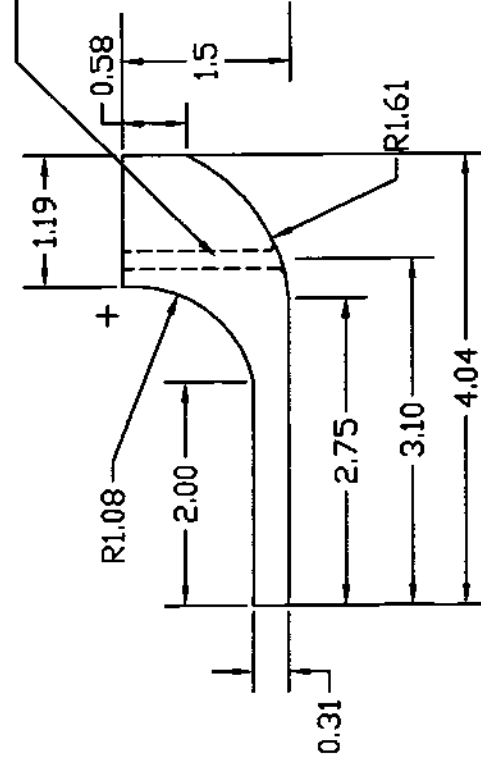
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Fifty Caliber Rifle Plans

Trigger Guard

Clearance
for
10-32
screw.



Material: Delrin
or Aluminum

NTS

HEAD SPACING

To do, the falling block, barrel, and receiver will be used.
(Firing)

With the receiver threaded, screw barrel in. Use falling block, without firing pin for safety. Screw in barrel until it is almost completely in. Now put live Round in chamber / barrel, slide in falling block. Bullet must measure 5.430.

I have got some a little smaller by .010". They will still work. As the falling block slides in, it will push Round in to its Final depth. The Radius on the front edge of the falling block will do this.

You want the falling block to be slightly resistance not so tight you have to force in. Try with a few more Rounds. I can push my falling block thru with my fingers, but it will not fall out on its own.

When test fire use 100 yards of fishing line. Remain 100 away. Shot one time and inspect everything screws, bolts for cracks, etc. You can set rifle on the ground, and have good back stop. Shoot again, inspect after every shot.

I have check mine, before and after each shot. After testing, when regular shooting I still will check before I shot. And wear ear protection always during testing and shooting of your fifty caliber, and I suggest to wear safety glasses.

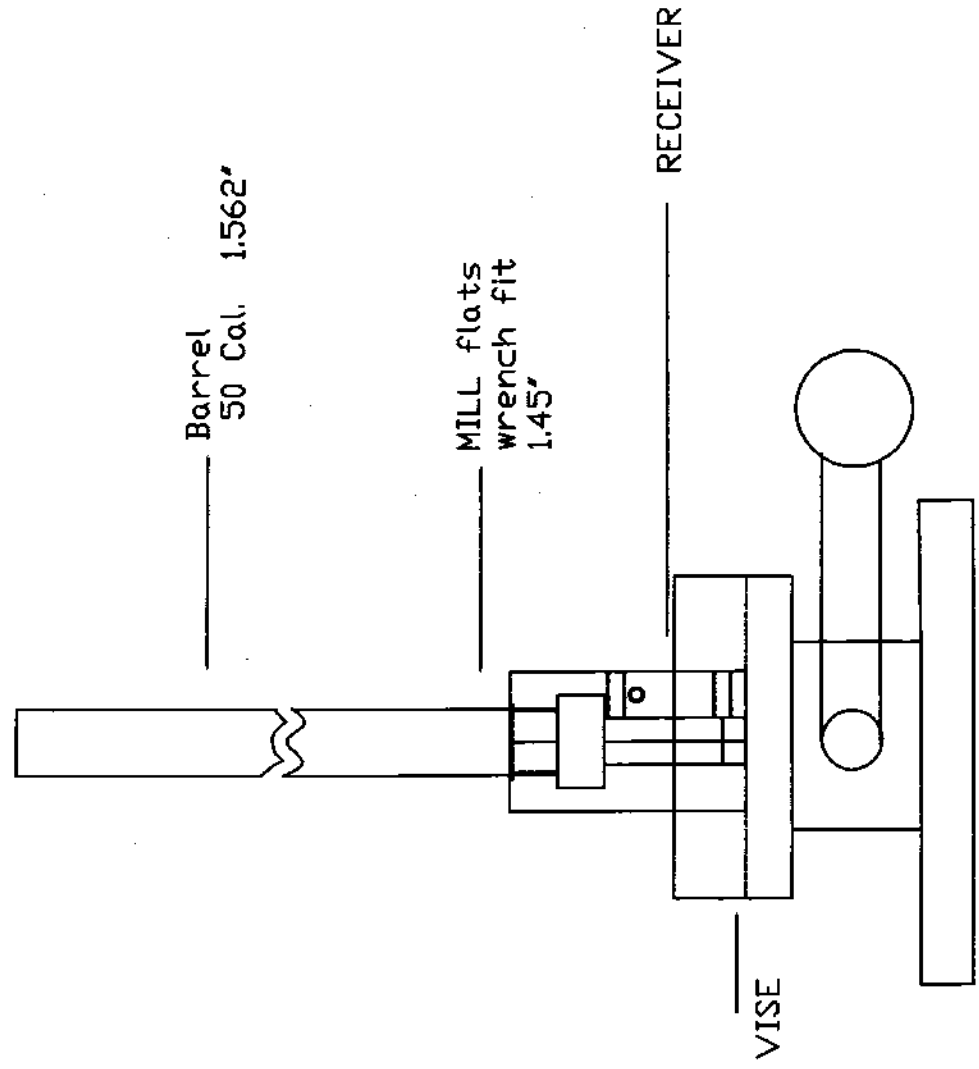
After shooting, check for checks around the firing pin, slot in receiver. Cracks usually start in a corner, other than just on a flat surface. I would test with about 10 rounds and on 3 different days, don't paint until you are finish test firing. Paint may hide any cracks. I suggest you use check list, on index card, and don't have lots of people around. They may influence your judgement, but I would take someone.

Remember I just sold you the plans, I don't accept and personal^{or} property damage.

Make sure all the bolts are tight, don't over look checking any, like the bi-pod

On the firing block check it for cracks. Also, check spring and firing pin. Its hammer stop tight. Does firing pin floats freely.

Fifty Caliber Rifle Plans



Headspacing should be done in vise.
NOT ON ALUMINUM BASE.

Vise should only be tighten slightly.
Place cardboard in vise, to reduce scratches.

Dowel pins should be in receiver
to keep receiver plates inline.
Or rotate receiver in vise 90 deg.

ASSEMBLY

Receiver :

Insert hammer and spring in the receiver and push in the hammer shaft.

Fasten the hammer knob and brass spacer on next, and lock the set screws tight, with removable lock tite. On the opposite end of the shaft install nylon or brass washer and loc-collar. This shaft now should not come out of receiver.

Install Bipod on base and handle. They will keep the base up and steady, so parts can be added easier. Now install the trigger and spacers in base and add the 3-48 allen screw in trigger shaft.

- * Screw the barrel into the receiver, attach it to the base. Install trigger spring. Fasten the allen bolts tight with removable loc-tite. Make sure the receiver is straight.

Next, install the barrel clamp with removable loc-tite to base. Clamp must be tight on the barrel od.

Try cocking hammer with rifle unloaded of course. I suggest not to dry fire, just hold hammer, and see if it releases properly. Dry firing will cause setscrew in hammer to release. If they slip when cocking the rifle could fire, so make sure there is no play here between the hammer and shaft. Try trigger, several times and make adjustments. You may have to rotate trigger shaft to get proper alignment. Be sure lock tite the 5/16-18 setscrews in base, that lock in trigger shaft.

If you have questions, please contact me via e-mail.

Material List (50 caliber rifle)

John's 50 Caliber
Rifle Plans
www.fiftycaliber.com

3/4 x 3" x 20.38 inches aluminum plate 6061-t6 base/rail
1.5" x 3" x 10.3" (mill two pcs. From this 5.00 long) receiver
1" od. Aluminum rod 16" long bi-pod legs & stock rod
1/4 od. 9" long hammer pivot shaft and trigger shaft
1.25 od aluminum rod 4.0 long handle
1.75 sq.x3.0x 2 pc.s barrel clamp
1x2x3 mild steel cold finish falling block
1/2 x 1.0x 1.38 aluminum flat lever for hammer shaft
.25 x 4 x 10 flat mild steel cold finish muzzle brake
2.25 o.d.x 2.75 long rod mild steel cold finish muzzle brake
.25 x .5 x 2.0 flat mild or stainless hammer stop

Purchased Parts

Ak-47 hammer, spring & trigger (get cheap hammer, not American made)
American hammers are too hard. Cant drill for set screws
Ar-15 firing pin & stock assembly
1 lock collar may want to use 2 collars are .5 o.d. x.25 i.d. x.28 thick
with 10-32 tap hole thru side. These can be made.
3 bronze or oil-lite bushing for hammer shaft .375 o.d.x.25 i.d.x.25 or .38 thick
Allen screws and bolts to assemble, the list will follow on another page.

Suppliers

Tnw inc. Vernonia, Oregon 1-503-429-5001 Web [://members.aol.com/tnwcorp](http://members.aol.com/tnwcorp)
Miscproducts.html barrels and ammo

Classic Arms inc. Indian trail, NC. 1-800-383-8011 Ak-47 parts

Ivanhoes Warehouse outlet 1-508-667-5181 www.ivanhoeoutlet.com Ak-47 parts

Fulton Armory 1800-878-9485 ar-15 parts

Oyster Bay N.Y. 1-516-922-1376 may get more barrels

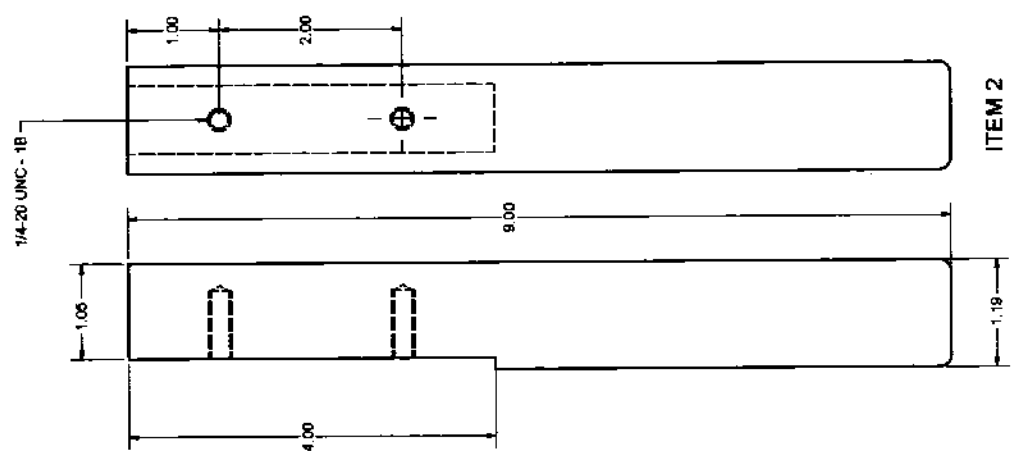
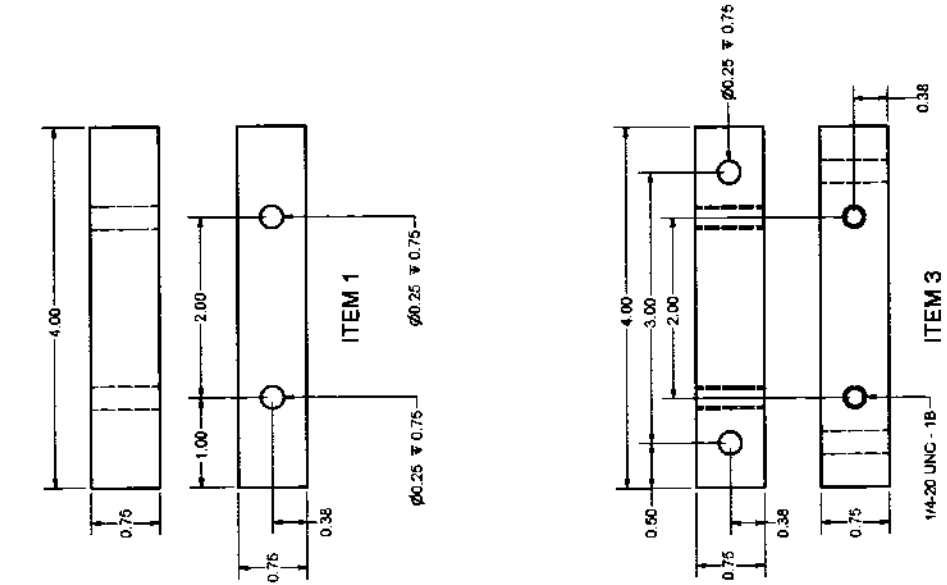
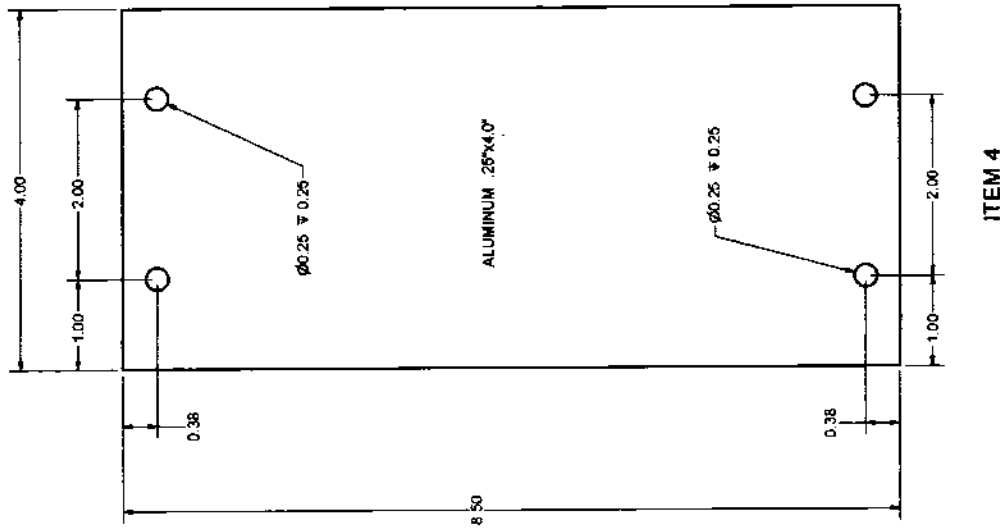
Ammo

AAA www.aaa-ammo.com 402-334-3389

Thunderbird Cartridge Co. www.gpg.com/t/tcci. 1-800-535-ammo

BOLT LIST; FIFTY CALIBER RIFLE PLANS

Bolt Type :	Size :	Qty :	For :
Allen	.375 x 1.0	2	Receiver
	.375 x 1.75	3	
	.312 x 1.0	2	
Allen	.375 x 1.0	2	Barrel Clamp
	.312 x .875	4	
Allen	.312 x 1.0	2	Bi-pod
	.375 x 2.0	2	Bi-pod Leg
Allen	.312 x 1.0	2	Stock Mount
Flathead Scre	10/32 x .5	2	Firing Block
Setscrews	8/32 x 3/8	2	Hammer Knob
	8/32 x 1/2	1	Retain Trigger Spr.
	10/32 x 1/4	1	Hammer
	10/32 x 3/8	1	Hammer
	5/16-18 x 3/8	2	Retain Trigger Shft
(or althread)	1/2-13 x 1.0	3	Stock & Bi-pod
Brass Nut	1/4-20	2	Spacers
Allen Screw	3-48 x .25 long	1	Trigger Shaft
Dowel Pins	.25 x 1.0	2	Reveiver
	.187 x 1.0	1	Stock & Handle



Parts List		
ITEM	QTY	PART NUMBER
1	1	handle spacer
2	1	7.5\" square, 4.0\" long
3	1	rod 1.1875\" dia
4	1	aluminum plate

Materials : All Aluminum

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HANDLE ASSEMBLY				SCALE 1 OF 1			
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